

Then we come to the needs of Mavelikara. I do not know about any public offices that you want. That matter will be enquired into. But I may tell you my policy plainly and that is to put off building construction as much as possible and to spend as much as possible of the money we have on roads and bridges; when we have finished all roads and bridges then it will be time to put up pretty buildings. As for the District Court, the High Court are of opinion that at present there is no need for a Zilla Court at Mavelikara, and you must console yourself as best as you can with the High Court's opinion for the present.

I have no doubt the Chief Engineer will instruct his subordinates to investigate the question of both the opening of a path from the east of the *punja* lands near Tattarampalam and the metalling of the road from there to Mannar.

As for the wall for the cemetery—

MEMBER: Compound wall for the hospital also.

DEWAN: There is the estimate for the wall for the cemetery. As regards the compound wall for the hospital, that is also under examination. It is going to be an expensive business and you may take it that it will be completed, if at all, only in instalments.

As regards the last item, the Chief Engineer has instructed his subordinates to investigate it and he will submit his proposals shortly.

110. Needs of the Pattanamtitta taluk.

MR. NARAYANA PILLAI KOCHUKUNJU PILLAI (*Member, Pattanamtitta taluk*) spoke about the need for the establishment of a Munsiff's Court at Pattanamtitta, which was a business centre. There were many banks, plantations, co-operative societies and *chitties* run by the local people. Under the existing arrangement, some *pakuthies* of the taluk were included in the jurisdiction of the Adur Munsiff's Court and others in that of the Chengannur Munsiff's Court. But on account of the absence of proper means of communication, the litigant public experienced great difficulty in going to Adur or Chengannur. Portions of the existing roads were under water during the rainy season; and further there were the Pamba and the Achenkovil rivers and the Kozhi *todu* to be crossed. The ferrymen at the crossings were not often found at their posts and consequently school-going children could not attend schools in time. The officers and the clientele public experienced the same difficulty. The member instanced the case of a man who in his anxiety to reach Chengannur a particular day for attending the Munsiff's Court actually began to swim across the Kozhi *todu* and in the attempt lost his life. When the matter was represented at the seventeenth session, the Dewan replied that the temporary Munsiff's Court at Kottarakara would be transferred to Pattanamtitta but eventually it was transferred to Perumbavur. In fixing the territorial jurisdiction of Munsiffs the High Court had not ascertained the wishes of the people. Ranni and other places included in the jurisdiction of the Chengannur Munsiff's Court were more than 45 miles away; and Konni, Kumbazha and other places included in the jurisdiction of the Adur Munsiff's Court were more than 35 miles away. On account of the improper distribution of jurisdiction, the Munsiffs at Adur and Changanachery had not sufficient work, while the Munsiffs at Tiruvalla and Chengannur were overworked. A Munsiff's Court should be opened at Pattanamtitta taluk with jurisdiction over Ranni, Cherukole, Mullapuzhasseri and Elantur *pakuthies* included in the jurisdiction of the Chengannur Munsiff's Court and over the Kumbazha, Pattanamtitta, Omallur and Vallikod *pakuthies* included in the jurisdiction of the Adur Munsiff's Court. The new court would have sufficient work as more than 800 small cause suits and 800 civil suits were filed from those eight *pakuthies*. The proposal would also have the effect of lightening the work of the Adur Munsiff but he could be invested with magisterial powers and thereby a long-felt want of the people of Adur removed.

The member prayed also for the opening of a First Class Magistrate's Court at Pattanamtitta.

There were six ferries across the three rivers of the taluk *viz.*, Achenkovil, Pamba and Kumaramperur rivers. For want of bridges at those places, the people were very much inconvenienced. The need for the construction of a bridge at the Kaippattur *kadavu* had been urged upon the Government at several previous sessions of the Assembly, and in reply to the representation made at the twenty-second session, it was promised that the necessary provision would be made in the budget for 1102. But no provision was actually made. It should be done without further delay and the construction of the bridge started in 1102 itself.

The ryots' road joining the Kuriyannur-Tundiyl *kadavu* and the Kozhenchery-Cherukolepuzha road should be repaired and taken over for departmental maintenance. The total length of the road was only one and a half miles and there was no bridge or culvert to be constructed. It was an important road and very much used by the inhabitants of Telliur, Kuriyannur, Kaneettukara, Aiyur, Ezhumattur and other places.

The Mannarkulanji-Kozhenchery road had been constructed by the local inhabitants at great cost and handed over to the Government. But it was unfit for use because the necessary culverts on the road had not been constructed. In reply to the representation made on the subject at the twenty-second session, it was stated that provision for the work would be made in the budget for 1102, but nothing further was done. The work should be put in hand without further delay.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Kochukunju Pillai, the summary of your representation in regard to the establishment of a Munsiff's Court at Pattanam-titta, as also the representation made on the subject last year, were placed before the High Court, and they are of opinion that it is not necessary to establish a Munsiff's Court at Pattanam-titta at present. But, as regards the jurisdiction of the Munsiff's Court, they will be very glad to consider any definite proposal on the suggestions you have to offer. If you will put these definite suggestions down in writing and send them to the Chief Secretary, I shall be very glad to ascertain the High Court's views on the subject.

For various reasons of administrative convenience, as well as of economy, it is not considered advisable to establish a First Class Magistrate's Court at Pattanam-titta.

Then, in regard to the construction of culverts in the Mannarakulanji-Kozhenchery road, the Chief Engineer just told me that there are only a few culverts remaining to be done. The matter is now under correspondence with the Land Revenue Department who are endeavouring to make some adjustments in the matter of getting the necessary lands and as soon as that is settled you will have the remaining culverts completed.

As regards the bridge at Kaipattur *kadavu* that is going to be a big work and I cannot say when it will be taken up. The estimate has been called for and is under preparation.

III. Needs of the Tiruvalla taluk.

MR. K. K. NARAYANAN NAIR (*Member, Tiruvalla taluk, Group I*) said that, although Tiruvalla was one of the most important taluks from the standpoint of population, literacy, revenue, etc., the means of communication were far from satisfactory. Many roads in the taluk were unfit for use. Though, on the Mavelikara-Tiruvalla road, 12 miles long, there were six places where bridges were necessary, the Government had sanctioned the construction of only one bridge *viz.*, that at Prayikara. That at least should be finished before the close of 1103. Of the remaining five, those at Pulikizh and Pannayi would be major works involving heavy outlay. But the others, *viz.*, those at Manipuzha, Podiyadi and Palattamkuzhi would be only small bridges not costing much. They should also be undertaken at an early date.